OUR LATE SENIOR.

Elsewhere will be seen the announce ment of the death of the Senior Edito of the CHRONICLE. The loss of suc a man would be felt at any time, in any community, and in the present juncture of affairs in this State, it may be regarded as little less than a calamity.

For more than a quarter of a cen tury his mind has shaped and directed the course of this paper. With a zea! that never faltered, and an earnestness of purpose that won the respect even of his enemies, he toiled out his life and died at his post.

Just at a time when to us it seeme he could be least spared, when his influence, exerted as ever for good, had begun to extend far beyond the comparatively narrow circle of our readers. he was called from the walks of men. "Man proposes-God disposes." ROBERT WARNER THOMAS was born

of March, 1808. Sent to school early in life, under the thorough training of that day, he laid the foundation of a solid education and became, even before he reached manhood, a ripe scholar. In the year 1835 he removed name would indicate, to the principles THOMAS, in July, 1849, took charge of its editorial department. From that date down to the breaking out, of the civil war he was found ever at his post, any of the momentous questions which agitated the country during those years. and bold and fearless always in the advocacy of whatever he thought to be

CHRONICLE, which at that time resumed its publication. Of his course since then it is needless to speak. The story of his life is written with his own hands in the columns of this paper.

ments, circumstances did not often permit him to enter the field of liter-

attached to his good name. Of irreproachable integrity and warm and generous disposition, he won for him-

He died on the 22d day of April 1876, in the city of Edgefield, whither he had been called as a juror in the Federal Court. His remains have been temporarily interred near that place, but will be hereafter removed to this city and laid to rest in Greenwood Cemetery. He will be seen among us no more, but his memory will not soon pass from the hearts and the minds of this people. "PEACE TO HIS ASHES."

A VETERAN EDITOR GONE.

Death of Robert W. Thomas, Editor of the Clarksville Chronicle—His

Honorable Career as a Journalist. Mr. Robert W. Thomas, editor the CLARKSVILLE CHRONICLE, die of pneumonia, Saturday night, at the dence of his son in-law, Gen. J. M. Quarles, in Edgefield. Thomas was summoned to sit on th present Federal jury, and with that is

tention came to the city about a week ago. Monday, after being sworn in he returned to the residence of Gen Quarles, complaining that he felt unwell. Tuesday night, he was prostrated with a severe attack of pneumonia. and notwithstanding the utmost care and attentiou, sank steadily until about breathed his last. The deceased was a native of Vir

ginia, and about 68 years of age. I 1835 he removed to Hopkinsville, Ky. where he remained two years editing a newspaper. From there he went t Clarksville and took editorial charge of the CHRONICLE, in which capacit he acted until his death. In all esupon political questions, none but patriotic motives controlled him. His opponents acknowledged the purity and honesty of his purpose, and even the bitterest partisans could hardly have been said to hold any ill-will against him. With the exception of Co W. W. Gates, who has recently retired from active professional work, he was the oldest editor in Tennessee. For forty years his busy pen has been em-ployed in behalf of her material and intellectual advancement, and it is bu faint praise to say that but few of he sons have passed away whose loss will be more severely felt The remains were temporarily place

in the burying ground at the residence of Col. Jas. F. Cummings, three mile from the city on the Gallatin pike, the authorities of Clarksville having set apart a piece of ground for his last

Mr. Thomas leaves three sons and three daughters .- Nashville American

WE give to our readers this week, a synopsis of the speech of Col. Jas. E. Bailey, delivered before a meeting of citizens of Montgomery county. eration. There should be no dallyin or temporising with an interest so important to the State. Col. Bailey's positions as expressed in his speech

grand round of dissipation-a tremendous spree. - Milwankee News,

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a public meeting of the citizens f Clarksville, presided over by Maj. A. Henry, held at the Court House esterday evening to express their apeciation of the services, and respect or the memory, of Mr. R. W. THOMAS, he full proceedings of which we are nable to give, the following preamble nd resolutions were adopted :

he weary are at rest."

and the appointment of the Creator that the brief period of one hundred years shall bring the still waters of We have too long delayed to take blivion upon the present living world.

ROBERT W. THOMAS has been blessed with an active life during sixty-eight years, and though originally of a delicate physical organization, his letermined purpose to meet every emergency in life upheld him, and his emerge

of the old Whig party. The Clarks—was agreeable and instructive, and in the family circle, where the interludes strong Whig paper, had been started in the year 1833 by Judge Overton, had been started in the year 1833 by Judge Overton, had been started in the year 1833 by Judge Overton, had been started consisted of music on his sweet violin, the real grace of his character was most conspicuous. He was apt at music from his childhood, and all of his sic from his childhood, and all of his between recognition to the old deed is Democratic rule a failure, and lar.

Republican government a cheat and a fraud. For yeu are yourselves the triers of the Question whether you will pay the creditors of the State.—

Was agreeable and instructive, and in the deed is Democratic rule a failure, and lar.

Republican government a cheat and a fraud. For yeu are yourselves the triers of the State.—

Was agreeable and instructive, and in the deed is Democratic rule a failure, and lar.

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The was agreeable and instructive, and in the deed is Democratic r der of musical talent. It follows as a claim to have just demands against in bonds of any series; and after that a matter of course that his style of com- you. From the decision you may law was enacted by your chosen repreful as if modulated by the gentle ca-dences of music. The burden of his But, nevertheless, your judgment will other he drove him ignominiously from tracted according to legal and constitutional forms? has it conferred upon

was able and efficient, and during his al obligation to pay it? long public life he gave assurance of other stories-which evinced a very and properly be divided into several gation of its bonded indebtedness. He ature, but whenever he did so he high order of genius. But these were proved himself to be a ready and versatile writer.

But these were classes.

First, bonds issued to create a capulate from a busy life, and all his care and satile writer. abor were centered in his paper the for stock in During his long career as a public CHRONICLE, which will always bear pay for the Hermitage, to build the nors Brownlow and Senter, he found

impress of his genius. His labors are finished. "The silver cord is loosed-the golden bowl to the earth as it was, and the spirit return unto God Who gave it."-

Therefore. Resolved. That in the loss of Rob-ERT W. THOMAS, Senior Editor of the CHRONICLE, the community has lost an able and earnest servant, a friend to justice, law and order, a fearless advocate of popular rights and republican government, and an enterprising and enlightened citizen. We as a community deeply regret his loss. Resolved, That we tender to the

members of his family our sympathy and assure them that we feel the loss of our leader in public opinion and ur guide in affairs of State. Resolved, That to his bereaved dow we offer all we can give, our ifeigned sympathy and this our tes-

nony to the character of a distin-R. W. HUMPHREYS, J. E. RICE, W. A. QUARLES, H. M. DOAK, J. E. BAILEY,

AT a meeting of the citizens of Montgomery county held at the Court House, on Saturday last, Mr. Ed. L. Williams was called to the chair and briefly stated the objects of the meeting. Mr. Doak then offered, as ex- unfaithful to the high trusts conferred justice which every other people freely 10 o'clock P. M. Saturday, when he pressive of the sense of the meeting, the following resolutions, which were

WHEREAS, The State of Tennessee has in-

3 \$1,000,000 bonds issued after 1865, sential points one of the very ablest by the roads to which they were issued, members of the Tennessee press, Mr. And Whereas, said indebtedness is in the Thomas has always commanded the form of the bonds of Tennessee upon most respect and good will of his fellow from July 1874. And whereas said bonds workers. His opinions were formed from July 1874. And whereas said bonds from careful thought and experience and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and in the various positions he took successive administration and by all our public men, endorsed by each and the public men and the pub successive administration and by all our people, through their chosen representatives, and accepted by the markets of the world as the solemn obligations of a State, upon whose honor alone they relied as a guaranty of payment. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, citizens of Montgomery county, here assembled, mindful of an unsulfied ancestry, illustrions for their kindred virtnes of good morals and commercial faith and recalling the good faith our country has always kept with her creditors, and desiring to preserve the same

that has been so carefully guarded and kept pure in its descent to us, pronounce any effort to repudiate the outstanding bonds of the State, in whole or in part, and any further neglect to levy a sufficient tax to pay the interest as it falls due, as unwise and detrimental to our best interests; subversive of public morality and honor, and in the end equally ruinous to private morality, to our good name abroad and tending to prevent the accession of the capital so much needed, rather than to encourage its investment within our borders.

Resolved, That, while we favor and shall demand the most rigid econmy in the ad-Resolved, That, while we have and shall amand the most rigid econony in the ad-inistration of the government, the lop-ng off rigorously all unnecessary and su-erfluous offices, and such reforms as a just logress, combined with a wise conserva-sm, may dictate in the criminal law; we

dism, may dictate in the criminal law; we a c in favor of such tax as will pay the accrued interest on the State debt as it falls due, recognizing our obligation to pay the interest past due. Lamenting our inability to meet the accrued interest at once, we pledge ourselves to inaugurate such measures of legislation as will within a reasonable time assure payment of such part as the overdue taxes may leave unpaid.

Resolved, That while the repudiation of this debt, in whole or in part, would be a of citizens of Montgomery county upon the subject of State finances. Our space will not admit an extended notice, but we earnestly recommend its careful perusal and candid consideration. There should be no dallying the second of the subject of State finances as the violation of good latth on the part of a state which has unbounded resources, it would be even more unjust to ourselves, because a blow at our own honor. It would be the inauguration of a policy communistic in its tendency, a blow at the rights of property, subversive of all social order and security. It must culminate in depriving the page man, in his contage and the ing the poor man in his cottage and the ich man in his mansion, of the security, rder and peace which a wise and stable overnment brings, where the rights of roperty and the rights of its owners are espected, preserved and held inviolate.

people must lock for leadership, have discovered the body of Mrs. Mary of merchants and artisans and laborers, \$2,130,000 more of bonds and coupons subjects of grave interest to the State, district. When they found her, life and are sorry that many have not. We was entirely extinct, as she had evimish this speech could be read by their very existence in your midst making your farms more valuable and are sorry that many have not. We was entirely extinct, as she had evimish this speech could be read by their very existence in your midst making your farms more valuable and your labor more profitable. They would cease to be busy hives of industry, and their active men and we must pay interest \$21 220 505; and that a copy of said sketch be denosievery citizen in the State, and feel sattwo hanks of cotton thread and, climbisfied if it were read, and candidly increase of cotton thread and, climb-

PINANCES. An Able and Patriotic Speech

Col. Bailey began by saying, that in uestion of management of the State nances overshadowed all other ques tions in importance to the people of the State of Tennessee. This is but one of thirty-seven confederated States, The mortal remains of ROBERT W. widely separated in geographical posi-THOMAS, the veteran editor of Tenn- some extent with widely differing insome extent with widely differing interessee, have been gently laid in the lust, in accordance with the judgment of his Creator, "Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return," kind friends performed the last sad office, and with sighs and tears consigned these remains to sacred repose "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." "The dust of the valley shall be but in so far as the separate interests

weet unto him and every man shall of the State can be controlled by the draw after him, as there are innumerable before him."

of the State can be controlled by the action of the Legislature, the people of Tennessee, and they alone, have the It is according to the order of nature | right to speak-and for weal or for

scholar. In the year 1825 he removed came off victorious.

Wedded in early life to a beautiful to the State of Kentucky, and not long and accomplished lady, he laid the foundation of the "Green which was the chief charm of his life; and anxious to do what is right, and so the other part of the beautiful the foundation of that peace and serenity and anxious to do what is right, and of this class that you are honest men, earnest seekers after the truth, and anxious to do what is right, and of this class that you will not be seduced into doing what is wrong by simple considering what is wrong by simple considering the follow-citizens, that you are honest men, earnest seekers after the truth, and anxious to do what is right, and of this class that you will not be seduced into doing what is wrong by simple considering the follow-citizens, that you are honest men, earnest seekers after the truth, and anxious to do what is right, and of this class that you will not be seduced into doing the follow-citizens, that you are honest men, earnest seekers after the truth, and anxious to do what is right, and of this class that you will not be seduced into doing the follow-citizens, that you are honest men, earnest seekers after the truth, and anxious to do what is right, and of this class that you will not be seduced into doing what is wrong by simple considering the follow-citizens, that you are honest men, earnest seekers after the truth, and anxious to do what is right, and of this class that you will not be seduced into do ingle which was the chief charm of the boundary of the properties. mind fully stored with the riches of rations of self-interest. If you be con- citizens, that they were sold at prices modern literature, his conversation trolled by such base motives, then infamily inherited from him a high or- between yourselves and those who pay off their indebtedness to the State

relied chiefly upon reason to enforce condemn as it shall be in accordance not my province to speak of the his precepts, but in attacking his op-1862, he waited only for the storm to posents and in controversy, irony and pass, and in July, 1865, again took his hand. While with one he repulsed hand. While with one he repulsed hand overthrew his adversary, with the Curron as leading editor of the and overthrew his adversary, with the Curron as leading editor of the land overthrew his adversary, with the curron as leading editor of the land overthrew his adversary, with the curron and immutable printing in the ciples of justice.

Col. B., proceeding, said: The questions of long or this legislation; but the bonds are no longer outstanding legal obligations, and the payment or non-payment of principal or interest in the curron and incontroversy, irony and sarcasm were weapons ready to his hand. While with one he repulsed hand. While with one he repulsed hand or long or this legislation; but the bonds are no longer outstanding legal obligations, and the payment or non-payment of principal or interest in the curron and incontroversy.

As an instructor of the public he you benefits? and are you under a mor- 1874, Governor John C. Brown wrote By referring to the report of John entire and unswerving devotion to the C. Burch, Comptroller of the State, ublic welfare. During his leisure made to the Legislature in Jan. 1874,

journalist no breath of suspicion ever the weight of his influence and the State Capitol, and for other internal to be \$1,157,000. But, says Governor enacted before 1852,

is broken—the pitcher is broken at aid in building railroads, by authority to the State, or were solvent and paying self the respect of all men and the love the fountain, and the wheel is broken of the act of 1852, known as the "Geninto the State Treasury interest upon their indebtedness; so that of this enbonds past due, and in payment of that were given to insolvent railroad coupons that fell due upon old bonds companies, and upon which the State after January, 1861.

Fourth, bonds issued from 1855 to

bonds of every class. class, that became due in July, 1875, and January, 1876.

ally issued

upon him. No person has ever ques- accord. tioned the constitutionality of the But it is said by some persons that laws under which our Governors acted | we are overwhelmed with debt; that n signing these bonds. No one to- we are poor, and the the taxation reday will question the binding obliga- quired is too great to be borne. Again ded over by Judges elected by, and responsible to the people. Then, fellow-citizens, have I not the right to not to be ascribed to the taxes im-

Proceeding, he said: The debts of

of existence, and we would be poor fraud and corruption. tide to bear them to a single market, our ability to pay it? locked in isolation from our kind-

industry, and their active men and we must pay interest \$21.220,505; and that a copy of said sketch be deposited with the librarian of Congress. and more lucrative fields of labor .- mon schools of \$2 500,000, we will have

COL. JAS. E. BAILEY ON STATE fellow-citizens, cannot withhold your sum of money? The Comptreller re-

old for less than their value; that nost of them were sold as low as fifty ents on the dellar, and some for less.

The speaker said: Bear with me a sew moments, until we shall examine to the truth of this assertion. The most of them were sold as low as fifty cents on the dellar, and some for less.

nto the truth of this assertion. bonds now in force may be divided into two classes, in reference to the times second, those issued since the close of

the war. Now, in regard to the first named class, never at any time were they sold at the rates name I hold in my hand, said the speaker, a statement made out from the records of the New York stock exchange, which shows that Tennessee bonds were quoted

strength of mind supplemented the deficiences of his body and bore him through life with the possession of health and strength.

Therefore in laying him down to his final rest—while with feelings of sorrow we bid farewell to our friend, yet we desire to honor his grave with a chaple; of laurel, as one who had a brave mind and in the battle of life came off victorious.

Wedded in early life to a heautiful our own true interests and the just claims of creditors, we will be driven to levy taxes so burdensome to the citizens that their only relief will be through the disgraceful measure of repudiation. Indeed, we have already heard it said that our taxes are too grievous to be borne; that we are bankrupt, and our creditors shall be compelled to accept a part of what is consideration. They were the property of the holders, charged with no trust, and the holders had a perfect right to give them away, if they wished.

varying from 62 to 78 cents on the dolposition should be, and was, flowing, make no appeal will lie to any earthly sentatives requiring the delinquent tribunal, and a reversal of your action railroads to be sold, and authorizing the purchasers to pay for the roads in bonds of any series. Now, under these he did better than any man who has men of other States and other nations have been paid into the treasurer's ofever edited a paper in Tennessee. He will pass upon it, and will approve or fice, and have been cancelled. It is

You well remember that in July a letter, to some citizen of Memphis, I believe, in regard to State finances. The letter was extensively published and widely circulated. He had then hours he published some works of we find that what is claimed to be the been engaged in an examination into fiction—as "The Young Colonel," and public debt of the State, may naturally the affairs of the State, and an investisays in that letter, that the whole improvement purposes, under laws Brown, of this class of bonds, \$2,623,-000 were issued to railroad companies Second, bonds issued before 1861 to that had paid their entire indebtedness Third, bonds issued under the acts | tire issue of bonds, we see that there of 1866 and 1868 in renewal of old are now outstanding only \$1,534,000

> loses the interest to be paid. And, said the speaker, will we make 1869 inclusive, for internal improve- so grave a question and threaten to bring rain to our credit and character Fifth, bonds issued under the act of as a people and as a government, upon 873-4, in renewal of old bonds past the question whether \$1,534.000 of due, and to fund interest unpaid upon bonds were sold at par or at 65 cents on the dollar? Do you not remember Sixth, interest upon bonds of every that your own Legislature and your State officials have recognized the validity of these bonds and their binding Now, which of these classes of bonds | obligation, by causing them to be reghave been illegally or unconstitution- istered, and by paying the interest that has accrued? Can you now refuse to All were issued by authority of acts of the Legislature of Tennessee; by the representatives of the people, and come into the courts of your own crewith the approbation of the people, ation to test their rights before your except as to a portion of those issued own Judges and your own juries, and in the period between 1865 and 1869, by your own laws? Do you refuse this to which the speaker said he would refer again. In the Legislature that enacted the laws authorizing the bonds will you arbitrarily deny to holders to be issued were to be found the of all this class of bonds any redress, blest men that Tennessee has pro- because as to only \$1,534,000 of them duced, and the bonds were signed and you have been wronged? If you doubt sent out to the markets of the world your legal and moral responsibility, by Cannon and Polk, by Jones, Neil open your courts and, like men, appeal Brown, A. V. Brown, Campbell, to the law and demand judgment es-Trousdale, Andrew Johnson, and tablishing your rights. Do not bring Isham G. Harris; no one of whom reproach upon American institutions, was rebuked by the people for being and a free democracy, by refusing that

emand of you, as triers of this ques- posed by the State. Tennessee having ion, a verdict that the debt was legally one-thirtieth part of the population of

ontracted, and should be paid, unless | the whole Union, we may assume pays here be some other ground on which directly and indirectly one-thirtieth part of the revenue assessed by the

funded and registered debt was \$21,- No, gentlemen, we cannot afford to would be enjoying immunity from this species of taxation.

908,400, but that of this sum there was due from solvent railroad companies

The species of taxation. Biot out these roads, and what would sold \$3.817.896, leaving as the debt to follow him further,

other methods of supplementing the aggregate, as by taxing litigation before Justices of the Peace; but still we have a fund sufficient to pay the we have a fund sufficient to pay the expenses of the State government, and

to pay the interest on the public debt.

It may not be inappropriate in this connection to refer to the suggestion lately made by some of our creditors in Maryland, to the effect that the State shall tax the bonds themselves wherever held, and collect the assessment by retaining the money in the hands of the treasurer. If the tax shall be levied it will yield, at the same rate per cent., of six mills, about \$150,rate per cent., of six mills, about \$150,and give us a surplus of about Crouch

\$200,000 per annum. It may admit of doubt whether we can constitutionally levy this tax. The question was presented, in substance, to the Supreme Court of the United States in the Pennyslvania tax cases, 15th Wallace's reports, and the decision was adverse to the right claimed; but the Court was divided in opinion. five to four, and, inasmuch as it reversed a decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, we may regard the question as open for re-argument. If the tax shall be assessed without the consent of the non-resident bondholder, the courts should be opened to him to contest it.

Thus, said Col. B., I trust I have denonstrated that we can pay the interest that may hereafter become due, but it will be asked : what will you do len with that now due and unpaid, or to become due to January, 1877? Why, fellow-citizens, our floating debt is now extinguished, warrants drawn on e treasury are paid when presented ney is now flowing into our coffers from every county in the State, and with proper effort the Treasurer will be able to pay the interest to become due in July next, and perhaps to pay tife was the giving of popular instruc-tion through the newspaper, and this be did better than any man who has uary 1877, that together with the interest for July 1875, and January 1876 will make in all \$1,909,805. In this do not estimate interest on the school onds, because it has been paid to this day and will have been paid to January 1877, and from the sum should e deducted interest upon bonds held by schools and charitable institutions. amounting to \$750,000, the interest on which will be \$67,500, leaving \$1.842.300.

> To the extinguishment of this debt we can apply the uncollected taxes, and if they shall, as they probably will, be not sufficient for the purpose, we may provide by law that after a certain a matter of principle never to desert time, say three or four years, the coupons, to a limited extent, each year | susceptible of proof that, to-day, notmay be receivable for taxes.

he had shown how the debt could be paid without oppressive taxation, and then asked his hearers, sitting as triers of their own cause, what is your judgof their own cause, what is your judg- A WOULD-BE PRESIDENT IN A BAD ment? Can you, in view of the grave responsibilities that rest upon you as men, and as a constituent part of the some inconvenience? Can you not than the school fund, is just one dol-lar to each inhabitant of the State, ac-

Who shall enjoy the Hermitage? prosper because they will to prosper.

name and fame of your State not to be the eestacy they would feel, if assured cherished? Will you not hand down that he had withdrawn from the Presto your children, without a blot, the idential course. . escutcheon you received unsullied. You boast, that in respect to soil and

climate, Tennessee stands to-day withtred a debt of \$21,000,000 which may be issed as follows:

Bonds of the State issued for turnpikes, ate Capitol and other purposes, during them. No opponent of State credit will propose to leave these questions ate Capitol and other purposes, during them. No opponent of State credit will propose to leave these questions at them. No opponent of State credit will propose to leave these questions appeal to your own good sense and considered up in your hills and mountains will propose to leave these questions appeal to your own good sense and considered up in your hills and mountains who really has something to say, and stored up in your hills and mountains who really has something to say, and stored up in your hills and mountains who really has something to say, and selected by and the State is a real formation. The state is a real formation of the State is a real formation of the State is a real formation. The state is a real formation of the State is a real formation of the State is a real formation. The state is a real formation of the State is a real formation of the State is a real formation of the State is a real formation. The state is a real formation of the State Right here, let me say that the depressed condition of your industries is not to be ascribed to the tayes impeople. You have been engaged for lative bodies to whom it is worth years in the endesvor to bring your while to listen. He made his maiden unsurpassed natural advantages to the speech a few days ago, on the Hawaiian knowledge of the world, and to attract | treaty, and acquitted himself admirato your waste places the hardy sons of bly, receiving after he had closed, the toil and the capitalist with his wealth. warm and merited congratulations of government of the United States. This Your efforts are just beginning to be his friends. The accurate knowledge State of Tennessee --- Montgomery other nations, and indeed of the gov- for some years-adding to the gross crowned with success. Will you undo he displayed of the most minute deerument of the United States, have revenue the premium on gold—has been created by keeping up standing averaged about \$300,000,000, and our migrant now looking hopefully to this prised the old and leading members of part of it has been \$10,000,000. If we armies and armed fleets, by expensive wars, and too often, in ministering to consider the profits paid to middle specting your vast deposits of iron and their respect for him as a severe and wars, and too often, in ministering to the extravagance of rulers.

But the debt of Tennessee was created in the interests of peace; in the endeavor to improve the condition and to promote the well being of the people themselves. Not one dollar was expended on fleets and armies; not one cent was wasted by your rulers in prodigal living. All this money, or nearly so, has gone to the building of art, the pride of the country—to the building of art, the pride of the country—to the building of art, the pride of the country—to the building of tart, the pride of the country—to the pride to the tart the form our incompletation. Proclaim to the nations that the expect the most vigorous and enter specting your vast deposits of iron and their respect for him as a severe and and all these we have now left; they are here to-day for our use; they to-day contribute to our comfort and to our prosperity. They have doubled the wealth of the State and in all danger and ruin that threaten from the wealth of the State, and in all danger and ruin that threaten from the dispenser of justice, cannot do into the dispenser of justice, with impunity; its influence ents, instead of the House of Representation of th us and our children. Blot them out hope will arrest the further spread of will be feit in the moral growth of the sentatives, the leading men treat him, people; her disregard of the obvious ever after, with polite indifference; he

necessary to maintain our own integ- cies of property will be regarded as ionship of the "nobodies" of his party

The speaker continued the discus-

State assemble in their several coun-Lyon hanging by the neck to a tree and by their very existence in your which, upon presentation, could have ties and towns on the 4th of July den has gained immensely with these

isfied if it were read, and candidly ing upon a fence, had tied the thread considered, the next legislature would sto the limb of the tree, placed her lands? what the value of the productions of the tree, placed her lands? what the value of the productions a grand total of \$23,720,505. The interest upon this sum, and this is the lands? what the value of the productions of the tree, placed her lands? what the value of the productions are the sum, and this is the lands? what the value of the productions are the sum of the productions are the produ raise from the mire the soiled honor and credit of Tennessee.

The speaker said: I do not he sitate to any one of the tree, placed her the productions of the soil of the purpose, and swung herself off. For some time before the said occurrence her to affirm that the railroads add to day at least \$100,000,000 to the taxable at least \$100,000,00 Grant's administration has been one ther right mind, and her friends were trand round of dissipation—a tremend-out spread spread.—Milwankee News.

Grant's administration has been one ther right mind, and her friends were denoted that she was not in the state—a sum four times of the state—a sum four times

be held in Nashville May 31st, met at ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE

Travis, John Travis and W. H. No. 12.—J. G. Joseph, Ed. Lewis, P. G. Johnson, C. W. Tyler, C. G. Smith, H. M. Doak, John Faxon, Sterling Neblett, J. J. Crusman, Hor-ace H. Lurton, R. D. Read and Wm. M. Daniel. No. 14.-R. L. King and Joshua

No. 15 .- David Brown and H. An-No. 16.—Sid. Batson, Wm. Harvey and G. T. Abernathy. the Republican party." As yet, Bristow don't come out with the "unques-No. 17 .- Griffin Organ, J. W. Attaway, J. M. Smith and Dr. B. W. Us-No. 18.-W. R. Martin and M. G.

No. 19.-R. McFall, P. B. Willamson and V. W. Smith. No. 20 .- John Nolan and Wm. Al-The Convention then adjourned.

oldest paper in the United States, etc.) has "come out" for Blaine. OUR WASHINGTON LEFTER.

The Philadelphia North American

Washington D. C., April 20, 1876 GRANT AND BABCOCK. It has been frequently asserted that

drant never goes back on his friends, and yet it was stated a few days ago that he had requested Secretary Bristow to discharge a dozen or more clerks appointed to positions in the Treasury Department on the recom-mendation of Babcock. The story turns out to be untrue. The President himself is authority for the statement that he has never made any such request. In point of fact, he is scarcely the man to do anything of the kind. No matter how damning may be the proof of misconduct, or crime itself on the part of his favorites, he makes it them under any circumstances. It is col. Bailey proceeded to say, that trary, Boss Shepherd and General

"Blaine from Maine," the most sovereignty of the State, refuse to do hopeful of Republican Presidential asjustice merely to save yourselves from pirants, has received a blow from the recent developments in relation to his pay these taxes without, as is some- connection with the Union Pacific times said, bringing ruin and bank- railroad, the full force of which he ruptcy upon your country? The in- has not yet felt. His friends earnestly terest to be paid to creditors, other urge him to resort to a Congressional cording to the census of 1870. It is Presidential candidate will be materiless than five mills on the dollar's worth of property, according to your tax-lists. It is only two and one-half mills to the dollar upon your wealth, as shown by the census. Will it oppress you? will it bankrupt you? If you refuse to pay, what will you do with your assets? Will you give them into the hands of an assignee? Who will take your railroads? To whom will you assign your beautiful capitol? Who shall enjoy the Hermitage?

ally diminished, unless he can conder to cash or on credit at the option of the owner of the stock. The sale will be free to all, whether Patrons or not. Persons having stock for sale are requested to notify the Secretary a week or ten days innocent, "I have a very good reason for not doing so. The democrats would go any lengths to destroy my political prospects, and I fear that if a House investigation committee was raised to investigate me, they would less than five mills on the dollar's ally diminished, unless he can conraised to investigate me, they would Said he, no, gentlemen, it will not delay reporting until after the Cinoppress you to pay the debt; other cinnati convention. Meanwhile, I cople are to-day paying higher would be under a cloud, and my friends tates of taxation, and still they pros- would hesitate to take me up, fearing per; but they do not spend their time damaging developments after the nomlamenting their sad misfortunes. ination which would ruln my pros-Bravely and cheerfully they press for- pects of election." Euphemistically ward with eager step to the goal of speaking, this statement lacks the wealth and independence—they look not to the past, but with hope and confident expectation to the future; they anyway, as the charge against him is of too serious a nature to be ignored by his political opponents. To say that Morton and Conkling would be Again, said he, can you afford to rejoiced at the downfall of the gentle-eave your debt unpaid? Are the good man from Maine but half expresses

HON. H. D. MONEY OF MISSISSIPPI, So many, clap-trap speeches are your cotton and your corn would, as in the olden times, lie for months on the banks of the Tennessee and the Cumberland waiting for the companies of right and wrong will be repaid by loss of character and of credit.

A blow struck at rights in one specifically finds himself left to the companies of the companies of right and wrong will be repaid by loss of character and of credit.

A blow struck at rights in one specifically finds himself left to the companies of the control of the Cumberland, waiting for the flood rity. What is our debt? What is threatening property rights of every kind; the spirit of agrarianism once the leading men in the House, and with the spirit of agrarianism once the leading men in the House, and while are around us there would be life and activity and progress; while the people of other States would be Comptroller, and again ask you to read the be beard the people of other States would be

THE ST. LOUIS NOMINATION. A marked change has occurred within the last ten days, in the tone and feeling of Western men here. In the way of the latest novelties. sion, but our limited space forbids us within the last ten days, in the tone Those who were positive in their asof the party, even if it demand the nomination of an Eastern man. Tilmen within the past week. The op position of the Tweed and Canal Ring thieves of his own State has added to his strength, and it is certain that he will be presented at St. Louis by a united delegation, headed by such men as Horatic Samuel Co. O'Co.

during the season, all of which will be a cheap as can be bought anywhere. Come and see our Kid Gloves. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Dress Making done on short notice.

April 22, 1876-17.

man of republican antecedents, and as far as known, present proclivities in The convention called to appoint the same direction, operates strongly

NATIONAL CAPITAL S1,650,000

Williams, Esq., was called to the chair.

A convention was appointed to report delegates, when the following were selected:

S1,650,000

S2,650,000

S3,650,000

S3,650,000

S3,650,000

S4,650,000

S5,650,000

S5,650,000

S6,650,000

S7,650,000

S7,650,000

S8,650,000

S8,650,000

S8,650,000

S9,650,000

S1,650,000

S School, he is notorious as a man of the world, whose every day transactions will not bear the most ordinary moral test. Judgment after judgment stands recorded against him on the records of the District Supreme Court; strikes among his printers are of almost weekly occurrence, and it is with the utmost difficulty that the editors and reporters secure their weekly salaries, And yet a few years ago he erected one of the finest buildings in Washington, and it is now reported on good authority, that he is about to erect another of a similar character. How he manages to do it-puzzles the will, and confounds the understanding. It is known, however, that for years past, he has been on terms of the closest intimacy with Secretary Robeson, with whom he is frequently seen, arm in arm, walking down the avenue. That some mischief lies at bottom of this intimacy is generally believed. Let us hope that the mittee on Expenditures in th Navy Department will get down to hrrd pan in their investigation. If they do, there can be no doubt that Murtagh will figure in some of the expenditures of the Department in question. One of his silliest exploits is a double-leaded leader published a few days ago, demanding that, in view of the recognition by the democracy of Secretary Bristow as an honest man, he (Secretary B.) "give unquestionable assurance of unaltered allegiance to

tionable assurance" worth a cent.

In this city, on the 24th inst., after an iness of several weeks, MARY ANN, cidest aughter of Mrs. C. H. Morrison, aged about

We tender the bereaved mother our sinsere sympathies in this and loss, which takes from her a child around whom her

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, In the providence of God, our beloved and worthly brother, L. D. Moody has been removed from our midst by death, and while we deeply feet the loss that has befallen us we humbly bow to the divine will, therefore be it.

Resolved, That in the death of our worthy brother and Secretary, L. D. Moody, we have sustained the loss of one of our brightest and best members, and as Secretary the Grange has sustained a loss that cannot be well supplied.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the members of this Grange be tendered the bereaved family of our worthy brother, and that the usual badge of mouraing be worn and the Grange jewels be draped for thirty days.

worn and the Grange jewels be draped for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Grange meet and plant a memorial tree at the grave of our deceased brother, on the first Saturday in May, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be furnished the Clarksville and Springfield mayers with a reconst they be pringfield papers, with a request they be sublished, and that a copy of the same be ransmitted to the family of the decased.

T. F. Northington,
J. W. Lockert,
Sallie Smith,

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

April 29, 1876-4w*. SALE OF STOCK The first semi-annual Stock Sale of Guth The first semi-annual Stock Sale of Guthrie Grange will be held by the Directors on the 24th of May, 1876, at Guthrie Park, near Guthrie, Todd county, Ky., Horses, Mules, Short Horn and Grade Cattle, superior Milch Cows, Sheep, Lambs, Berkshire and Poland China Pigs and also Sows and Pigs will be offered for sale to the highest bidder for cash or on credit at the option of the owner of the stock. The sale will be free to all, whether Patrons or not. Persons having stock for sale are requested to

MILLINERY! Notice

We are now in receipt of and will add to our stock during the Spring and Summer seasons, all the latest styles in HATS & BONNETS, French Flowers, Silks, Ribbons,

Scarfs, Ties, Rushing, Gioves, Vailings, Cornets, Skirts, LINEN SUITS which for style and finish are not surpassed. We are Agents for the light runnin

HODGSON & MAGUIRE.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE. County.

April 15, 1876-tf.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNTY COURT MONTA GOMERY COUNTY. April 28th, 1878.

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY.

French Flowers, French Chip

Hats and Bonnets, Trim-

Also an elegant line of sertion of preference for candidates are now willing to accept whatever may be most necessary for the success of the party, even if it demand the nomination of an Eastern man. Til-

SCARFS. est Novelties. New style goods received uring the season, all of which will be as

FOR SHERIFF.

TO BE FOUND ONLY AT

WHITE COTTON HOSE.

5 Cents Per Pair.

61 Cents Each.

RESS GOODS

At 10 to 20 Cents-Former Price 40 Cents,

10 Cents Each.

EXTRA BARGAIN DOMESTIG Table and Irish Linens, Very Cheap.

BARGAINS IN

FANS AND PARASOLS!

New Supply of those

Cheap Alpacas Brussels Carpetings!

All Wool Carpetings, Oil Cloths for Halls and Dining Rooms, Straw Mattings, White, Red and White, Window Shades, Cornices, Beautiful Lace Curtains. We are offering inducements, and invite you to call and examine these

B. F. COULTER & BRO. This Fact

We are Paying Especial Attention to Our

Choice styles and good goods. Zeigler's for Ladies and Children. Bargains in Men's Boots. Lowest price Men's Boots, \$2.00. Lowest price Men's Shoes, \$1.25. Lowest price Children's Shoes, 50 Cents. If you want GOOD Boots and Shoes at Low Prices, try us.

HATS. HATS. HATS!

Do you want a Hat? Do you want a Trunk? Do you want anything? The place to supply your wants at lowest eash prices is the

18 FRANKLIN STREET.

KING OF SEIRTS." "THE This unrivaled Shirt is made of Wansutta Muslin and

2100 Irish Linen, in all Styles, open front and open back.

\$1.50 each. They fit perfectly, and are remarkably cheap.

Try one-no charge if it don't give perfect satisfaction.

Ready Made Clothing! White Vests, Business Suits.

Black Suits. Black Cloth Coats. Great Bargains in ____ Children's Clothing Overcoats to close. Boys' Fancy Suits.

Fancy Vests. Black Pants.

For Bargains in Clothing, be sure to go to

F. COULTER & BRO'S

GENTLEMEN

Will bear in mind that we keep Half Hose, Ties, Scarfs,

Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Handkerchiefs and Collars, and we are determined to sell them at right prices.

April 15, 1870-tf.